Page 2

1. (previously presented) A method of manufacturing fiber-reinforced thermoplastics, comprising:

a mixing step for mixing an uncured thermosetting resin with reinforcing fibers to obtain a mixture; and

a reaction step for forming a thermoplastics by causing a polymerization reaction of the thermosetting resin in the mixture so that the thermosetting resin polymerizes wherein said uncured thermosetting resin comprises a first reactive compound and a second reactive compound, and said polymerization reaction is a polyaddition reaction between said first reactive compound and said second reactive compound, and wherein

said first reactive compound is a bifunctional compound having two epoxy groups, and said second reactive compound is a bifunctional compound having two functional groups selected from among phenolic hydroxyl, amino, carboxyl, mercapto, isocyanate, and cyanate ester.

- (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said reinforcing fibers constitute a reinforcing fiber knitted web.
- (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said reinforcing fibers are glass fibers.
- 4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein, in the thermoplastics obtained in the reaction step, the softening point at which the storage modulus (Pa) is 1/10 of the storage modulus (Pa) at 306 K is between 310-450K, and at a temperature equal to or above the softening point, the storage modulus (Pa) is 1/100 of the storage modulus (Pa) at 300 K or less.
- (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein, in the thermoplastics obtained in the reaction step, the value of (E1-E2)/(T2-T1) when the

storage moduli (Pa) at temperatures (K) T1 and T2 (T1<T2) below 450K are respectively E1 and E2. is $1 \times 10^5 - 1 \times 10^{10}$ (Pa/K).

Claims 6-16 (cancelled).

17. (previously presented) A fiber-reinforced thermoplastics, manufactured according to the method described in any of claim 1.